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THURSDAY MARCH 23 1911

三拜禮

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SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams.

PEACE DINNER IN
NEW YORK.

SIR EDWARD GREY
INVITED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, March 22, 9.30 p.m.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has been invited as a guest to attend the Peace Dinner at New York on April 8th.

THE PLAGUE.

MANCHURIA RESTORED TO
NORMAL CONDITIONS.

[INDEPENDENT NEWS' AGENCY.]

Tokio, March 23.

Manchuria is now restored to normal conditions.

The railway traffic thus suspended or impeded owing to the plague was resumed to-day, and is now being carried on with its usual briskness.

The official and volunteer "plague fighters" have been disbanded, and life generally has resumed the ordinary routine.

JAPANESE DIET.

[INDEPENDENT NEWS' AGENCY.]

Tokio, March 23.

The Imperial Diet closed to-day for the recess.

The closing ceremony was largely attended, and was most impressive.

BRITISH SECRETARY FOR WAR.

NOMINATED FOR A
PEACEAGE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, March 22, 9.30 p.m.

The Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon Haldane, Secretary of State for War, has been nominated for a peerage.

SINGAPORE'S POPULA- TION.

CENSUS RETURNS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Singapore, March 22, 2.30 p.m.

The census returns for Singapore show an estimated population of 285,000 as compared with 228,000 in 1901.

Telegrams.

PLOTS IN PORTUGAL.

MONARCHISTS AT WORK.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, March 22, 9.30 p.m.

A serious monarchical military plot has been discovered by the authorities in Portugal.

Numerous arrests have been made, and considerable excitement has been aroused throughout the country.

[At the request of ex-King Manuel that the inventory of his property should be expedited, the Minister of Public Works inspected the treasure chamber in the subterranean vaults at the Palacio das Necessidades, wherein were deposited the Crown jewels and personal valuables of the royal family.

Those consist of a superb table service of solid German silver weighing over one ton, the crown and sceptre of solid gold studded with precious stones, and several bracelets of gold, the largest weighing 45lb. The gem collection consists of a safe full of resplendent jewels, among which is the diadem of ex-Queen Amelia, also the necklace given by her father, the Compte de Paris, valued at £10,000. The whole contents of the treasure chamber are valued at £650,000.

In an official note published in the Press the Minister of Finance states that all valuables which are proved to be the private property of ex-King Manuel and Queen Amelia will be handed over to them, and that those which belong to the State, such as the crown and sceptre, will be placed in the National Museum.]

DOM MIGUEL, OF BRA- GANZA, AWAITING A CALL TO THRONE.

PORTUGUESE PRETENDER SAYS THE REPUBLIC CANNOT LAST.

Vienna, February 4.—Dom Miguel of Braganza, head of the old Portuguese monarchical house which has been exiled since 1830, admitted a reporter yesterday to a long conversation. He is a man to whom Europe is turning her eyes as the probable arbiter of the future destiny of his harassed country.

A PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

"I believe the course of events will be like this. The present condition of affairs will get worse and worse. Before very long there will be another crisis, a revolution against the republic. A commune may be established in Lisbon.

"Then, when the revolution is over, the Portuguese may say, 'This anarchy is unbearable. We must have a king.' Or, during the course of the revolution the troops of the north might decide to march on the capital and send to me, saying, 'Come to lead us.' Then, despite the fact that I am at a time of life when men usually seek rest and peace, I should doubtless feel it my duty to go."

"Soon I shall go to Bay of Biscay, not for political reasons, but for the warmer climate. I shall probably be visited there by some of my supporters. My cause in Portugal has been gaining for several years past. It is spreading among a people dislocated by the present chaotic condition of the country, disillusioned by the vacillation and injustice of their republican rulers, and alienated in their deeply ingrained religious sentiment by the assaults on the convents and attacks on his expressive mouth.

QUIETNESS AND DIGNITY.

But it is in his deep lustrous eyes that the expression of the prince's face lies. There is always a sadness in them, but there is kindness and quiet, inborn dignity as well. They are the eyes of a king in exile who loves his country. There is a warm,

Telegrams.

DELHI DURBAR.

TO BE HELD IN DECEMBER.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, March 22, 9.30 p.m.

The great durbar at Delhi is to be held on December 12th this year.

Their Majesties King George V and Queen Mary will start from England about the middle of November.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

Allahabad, February 17.—It is expected that from twelve to fourteen thousand Imperial Service troops will take part in the grand parade at the Delhi Durbar. It is understood that the manoeuvres of the troops ordered to concentrate on Delhi for the Durbar in December will take place in the Girgaon district.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

Simla, February 22nd.—Army Headquarters are busy making preliminary arrangements for the military display at the Delhi Durbar.

It will take the form of a great manoeuvre in districts surrounding Delhi—which represent the famous battle-fields of Indian History.

It is settled that 60,000 regular and 14,000 Imperial Service troops will take part in the camp exercise. The cost, it is said, will be high and some place the figures at about seventy-five lakhs.

The camp office of the Q. M. G. divisions has now been opened at Delhi. It is expected that representatives of Foreign Powers will be present at the manoeuvres.

Karachi, Feb. 28.—A requisition signed by nine Councillors of the Karachi Municipality has been sent to the President of the Municipality to call a special general meeting under Section 20 on Wednesday, March 22nd, to discuss the following proposition to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Harichand Vinodlal, Municipal Councillor:—"That on behalf of the Karachi Municipality the President do take steps to invite His Majesty the King Emperor to take his departure for England from this port in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi."

CHINA AND JAPAN.

GRAND COUNCIL ADVISED.

Telegrams.

PARLIAMENTARY TRIP TO THE FAR EAST.

TO VISIT HONGKONG.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Singapore, March 22, 2.30 p.m.

Sir Herbert Raphael (Liberal

M.P. for South Derbyshire) is

organising a Parliamentary plen-

sury party to charter a liner for

the purpose of visiting the Far

East.

Their itinerary will include

Singapore, Hongkong and Yoko-

hama, whence they will return to

Calcutta in time for the Coronation

Durbar.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

GRAND COUNCIL ADVISED.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

The Chinese Minister at Tokio has telegraphed to the Grand Council stating that the Japanese

Diet has had several private dis-

cussions about the development of

the Three Eastern Provinces.

He urged the Grand Council to

take precautionary measures

against the Japanese plans being

carried out.

CANTON'S TARTAR- GENERAL.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

An Imperial decree has been

issued appointing Shing Fun to be

the Tartar General of Canton, and

instructing Tsang Chi, the ex-

Tartar General of Canton, to stay

in Peking to await an appoint-

ment.

CHINA'S FRONTIERS.

NO PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

The Grand Council has in-

structed the viceroy and govern-

ors of the various provinces to

prohibit the people from holding

meetings about the frontier dis-

putes, and from establishing

societies for the protection of

frontier questions.

China is Helpless.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

The newly appointed Tartar

General of Ili has had a discus-

sion with the President and Vice

President of the Army Board,

about the frontier disputes. They

are of opinion that these disputes

must be settled amicably, as it is

impossible for China to prepare

for war, since she is unable to

protect her own frontiers.

AN INVESTIGATION.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

The Board of Finance has in-

structed the ex-Tao-tai of Shang-

hai, Tai Nai Huang, to proceed

to Peking to settle the misappropriated government funds without

delay.

Empress Dowager Consulted.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

The Prince Regent has had

an audience with the Empress

Dowager about the frontier dis-

putes and the expenses of the

Imperial household.

RAW OPIUM.

LIKIN BUREAUS ABOLISHED.

[SHUANG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, March 22.

The Board of Finance has

memorialized the Throne to have

all the bureaus for levying likin

on native raw opium abolished.

Causal incidents do not

begin to understand. Those

who see in all this one rule of

progress in a rigid programme of

thousands of miles of advance are

wrong. Casual incidents do not

Banks.**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £15,000,000
Silver \$16,250,000
\$31,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick—Chairman.

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G. Balloch, Esq., F. Lub, Esq.

Andrew Forbes, W. Logan, Esq.

G. Finsland, Esq., Robert Shawan,

G. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of

2 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [20]

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000.

RESERVE FUND £1,600,000.

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 2 months, 2 per cent.

W. DICKSON,

Manager,

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Yen 24,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS ... 16,600,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies

TOKIO. HANKOW.

KOBE. TIENTSIN.

OSAKA. PEKIN.

NAGASAKI. NEWCHIANG.

LONDON. DALNY.

LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.

NEW YORK. ANTUNG.

SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.

HONOLULU. MUKDEN.

BOMBAY. TIE-LING.

SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of

2 per cent. per annum on the Daily

Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 4 per cent. pa.

" 6 " 3½ " "

" 1 " 2½ " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager,

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000.

RESERVE FUND...Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—

60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—

96 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

Bank of England.

NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK,

LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS

ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every

description of Banking and

Exchange Business, receives money on

Current Account at the rate of 2 per

cent. per annum on daily balances and

accepts Fixed Deposits at the following

rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ " "

For 3 " 3 " "

GEO. HOGG,

Manager,

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1911. [11]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tianjin

Tsingtao Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON

AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DIREKTION OBERLASS-

SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current

Account. DEPOSITS received on terms

which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,

Manager,

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-

SURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Regis-

tered under Hongkong Ordi-

nances and under Life Assurance Com-

panies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force \$37,856,880.00

Assets 8,116,250.00

Income for Year 3,666,650.00

Insurance Fund 8,216,819.00

LEFFERTS

KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Canton, Macao

District Manager and the Philippines.

B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD:

HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.

C. J. Lafrantz, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [20]

Estimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property,

&c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE Office of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1911. [21]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [22]

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN

IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

PANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England.

is prepared to receive Con-

signments of Local Produce on best

terms.

GEO. HOGG,

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL****STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undesignated PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE PALMYRA About Freight only.

YOKOHAMA DEIHU About Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI DEIHU About Freight and Passage.

LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF DEVANAH Noon See Special Call.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE About Freight and Passage.

THE TRUE IMPERIALISM.

WHY UNIONIST IMPERIALISM HAS FAILED.

(BY H. W. MASSINGHAM.) Which is the true Imperialist party? I have always had my view of this matter, and many political events of the last few years have confirmed it. The Conservative party has never in any true modern or British sense been Imperialist. And when it readopted Protection, with Imperial Preference as a basis, it took a step which bound it facts being what they are, to a course of anti-imperialist policy. Its aim then, as always, was to strengthen the formal connection between the centre and the circumference of the British States. But it started on a false historic analogy, if indeed it ever thought historically at all. It imagined that these islands could ever be to the communities which flowed away from them what Rome was to her colonies and dependencies, and that such a development would be a good thing even if it were possible. We may see, if we please, an analogy between Rome and her Empire and England and her Indian Empire. There as with Rome the tie is a military one, the administrative association is strict and doubly centralised, and differences of race and civilising factors, and the existence of a permanent military problem, thought out at home and controlled by Imperial officers, intervenes to emphasise the dominance of the central power.

A CROWNED REPUBLIC.

But our colonial problem is different in character from that of Rome or of our Indian Empire. There is no effective military tie between Great Britain and Canada, or Great Britain and Australia. The moment we try to create one, it baffles our efforts, and leads to the development of practically independent local services. Nor is the administrative bond other than a very loose one. The real colonies are independent and self-governing; they are essentially nations. They do the real work of management for themselves; we provide them with the machinery which enables them to avoid the trouble and difficulty of setting up a Monarchy or a Republic. In essence, Australia and Canada are governed under Republican forms and sentiments; in forms, our Crowned Republic provides them with a most happy and convenient headship. As in government, so in character. The colonists are like us, and yet different. There is a distinct Canadian type; a still more easily recognisable Australian type; a quite different African type. And the tendency of their developing institutions is to set up independent forms. Unionist Administrations favoured this tendency as much as Liberal ones, though they do it with more reluctance. Australia, under Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, largely freed herself from the supreme legal authority of the Privy Council. All the attempts to unify the fleet under Imperial control have failed. The colonies are very much attached to the Motherland. But they are grown up. And they will go their own way.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FAILURE.

This is the moral of all the great colonial events that this generation, and its predecessor have witnessed—the unification of Canada, Australia, and South Africa, and now the great act of Canadian commercial reciprocity with the States. All these are essentially developments of what we may broadly call the spirit of Liberalism. Mr. Chamberlain had to bow to it in the Australian case. Being an impatient, illogical, and with all his cleverness and knowledge of some sides of the colonial character, an essentially unthinking man, he tried to break it by way of the South African war, and in the case of Imperial Preference. In both cases events took their revenge on the heedless and mistaken man who tried to bend them in the way he wished them to go rather than in the way they were bound to go. South Africa settled her own national destiny. Canada is now settling her own commercial destiny in the way in which Goldwin Smith and all competent observers of Canadian problems always fore-saw that she would settle it. The Imperialists shriek that all is

lost. So it is for their cause, which never could have won. They want to build an Empire which would be a curse to the world. They want the colonies to serve us, not themselves—especially for any vague ambitions, ill-conceived, ill-omened policy which the hatreds and jealousies of the hour may inspire.

THE PAN-BRITANNIC FALLACY.

This false image of pan-Britannic power has been rudely shattered during the last few days. Now that it is seen that Canada wants American trade, images the immense birthright which has always been hers, and in spite of sectional jealousies and the difficulties attending a partial diversion of her economic development into a new channel, visibly accept and march forward to the achievement of her natural destiny, a spirit of ill-disguised hate and chagrin arises in the heart of the British Imperialist, who usually claims a rather insulting monopoly of imperial sentiment. How dare Canada consult her own interests? How dare she interfere with our designs for her good? Bang—bang—splinter—splinter—go off all the great Imperial guns—turned, by a sad mischance, on the ranks of their own allies. Liberalism looks on, perfectly unmoved. It was always prepared for this development. Its economic views teach it that it cannot but benefit us, while even on the narrow and immediate ground of British-Canadian trade, it is clear that we shall do better under the new system than under the old. New colonists will be wanted to force the new growth that will spring from the throwing down of the barriers that man made for his own disadvantage across the American-Canadian frontier. We shall supply some of them, the States others. New corn lands will be opened up for culture; new economies of production will keep prices down; new machinery will be wanted for the new industries; and, we, with our unrivalled capacity for cheap production, our close ties of blood with Canada, and our well-established trade and shipping routes and conveniences, will get a very large share of the coming trade. Again will Free Trade be justified; again will Liberalism come to its own.

THE EMPIRE OF THE FUTURE.

No; the future is not to protective, militarised Imperialism of a bastard Roman type. The modern world is now built for it. It is too civilised; it wants so much more than the no-nonsense protectionists can give it; it has interests which go beyond frontiers and State boundaries, and stretch out to a true internationalism. Nor is this inconsistent with the unity of the Empire, so long as the true conceptions and the true limitations of that unity prevail. It is the characteristic of a false policy that we expect too much from it. The Protectionist Imperialists are like children. They are angry with the ground that hurts them when they trip with their loss feet upon it.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE EXTRA DRY.
24 pints at \$22.50.
FRENCH STORE,
6 Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1911. [47]

JUST UNPACKED
A New Consignment of
ARTIFICIAL WREATHS

in
PATENT DOME CASES.

Simple, Strong, and Effective.

All Sizes—MODERATE PRICES.

C. E. Warren & Co.
30 & 32, Des Vaux Road,
Central.

Hongkong, 4th Mar., 1911. [874]

MAN CHEONG,
19, WELLINGTON STREET, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK.

Gentlemen and Ladies'

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.

Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth,

Canton Silk and Laces, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [885]

NOTIFICATIONS.

OF THE MULTITUDES who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commanding it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—

we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampal's Preparation," and with it none is genuine.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, restores vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of life to many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I certify with pleasure to its uniform usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine. It is beneficial from the first day and prevents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." Our bottle contains: Watch carefully against imitations. At all do it here and throughout the world.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AVIATION WEEK.

CHARLES VAN DEN BORN, Biplane Aviator, Flying at Shatin, Kowloon, the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th of March, every afternoon, if atmospheric conditions permit.

Admission \$0.50 exclusive of train fare.

Train will leave at 11.30 a.m., if red flag has been hoisted at C.P.R. flagstaff on Hotel Mansions.

CHARLES VAN DEN BORN, Biplane Aviator, Flying at Shatin-Kowloon, the 26th, 27th and 28th March, from 2 p.m. each day.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard, His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, His Excellency Major-General and Mrs. C. A. Anderson have kindly consented to be patrons of the meeting.

Extra Aviation trains will run each day from 10 a.m. Only holders of aviation-tickets will be carried in such trains.

Train fare: do not include price of admission.

By permission of the Government admission to the aviation ground by ticket only.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Club enclosure—1-day-ticket \$0.00

Club enclosure—Ladies' season-

ticket \$5.00

Club enclosure—Gents' season-

ticket \$10.00

1st Class enclosure—1-day-ticket \$3.00

2nd Class enclosure—1-day-ticket \$2.00

3rd Class enclosure—1-day-ticket \$1.00

4th Class—1-day-ticket \$0.50

Exclusive of train fare.

Admission to the Garage in the forenoon only, from 9 to 11 a.m. (holders of season tickets free) admission 50 cents. For schools or corporations special arrangements can be made.

To be able to provide the necessary seating accommodation for the public, intending visitors are kindly requested to book their tickets, in advance with Messrs. & Cunliffe and Co., Al Tack, Sincero and Co., Wing On Co., King Edward Hotel, Empire Cinema, Connaught Aerated Water Factory, the Kowloon Ferry and Railway Station.

A ride in the aeroplane costs \$75.— Applications must be addressed to the manager, accompanied by cash or cheque.

If, on account of bad weather or accident, flying is prevented, notice will be posted at the ticket-selling-boxes, and a blue flag will fly on the C.P.R. flagstaff on Hotel Mansions, Connaught Road, opposite Blake Pier, where a red flag will fly when flying is certain. Tickets already bought for that day will be available for the next aviation day.

THE FAR EAST AVIATION CO.
K. OFFER, Manager,
Offices: 38, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 21st Mar., 1911. [878]

MAN CHEONG,

19, WELLINGTON STREET, CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK.

Gentlemen and Ladies'

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.

Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth,

Canton Silk and Laces, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [885]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

10, Queen's Road, [883]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, NAGA- FRIDAY,
SAKI, KOBE and Cap. O. Palinko 24th March,
YOKOHAMA (T. 17,000*) at 6 a.m.

MANILA, YAP, ANGARA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS- SUNDAY,
BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE Capt. L. Klughe 26th March,
at 4 p.m. (T. 6,750)

KUDAT and SANDAKAN " Bonnito" Capt. F. Sombill END of MAR.-
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA { " Prince Waldemar" ... About TUESDAY,
Capt. F. Ito 6,100 4th April.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRAL- WEDNESDAY,
TAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and Capt. B. Walholni 5th April,
BREMEN (T. 17,300) at Noon.

All the steamers of the Europa Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy by New System of Telefunken.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [7]

Public Companies

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of March, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1910, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th March, 1911, until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March, 1911, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers, Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [790]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at 12.15 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th March, 1911, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1910, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th March to the 28th March, both days inclusive.

The CHINA-BORNEO CO. LTD., W. O. DARBY, General Manager, Hongkong, 9th Mar., 1911. [792]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st Dec., 1910, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [795]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st Dec., 1910, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [796]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
Studio at No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1910. [71]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,
38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor, Rooms 2 and 3.

From the University
of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [7]

ORDERS punctually attended to
and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 8th August, 190

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THIS AFTERNOON'S
MEETING.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. His Excellency the Governor Sir Frederick Lugard presided.

There were also present:

H.E. Major-General Anderson,
Hon. Mr. G. Clementi, Colonial
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies,
Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson,
Colonial Treasurer.

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.,
Director of Public Works.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin,
Registrar-General.

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons, Captain
Superintendent of Police.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai,
Hon. Mr. Woi Yuk.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett,
Hon. Mr. H. Koswick.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne,
Mr. R. H. Crofton (Clerk of
Councils).

The New Liquor Duties.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai moved as follows:—"Resolved that—the resolution proposed by the Colonial Secretary and passed by this Council at its last meeting held on the 16th day of March, 1911, relating to the duty leviable upon intoxicating liquors be amended by substituting 20 cents for 30 cents in paragraph (a) and 30 cents for 40 cents in paragraph (b) thereof"; the arguments referred to being: (a) native liquors known as Liu Pun, Shening Ching and a number of specified sweetened, prepared and medicated wines, and (b) native liquor known as Sun Ching—the duties upon which had previously been 15 and 20 cents per gallon respectively.

Dr. Ho Kai said the principle which prompted him to make an amendment to the scale of increased duty on native wines and spirits had been stated by him at last meeting and he did only now to repeat it. He still maintained that in all taxation they should as far as possible arrange matters so that all sections of the community should bear a just proportion in accordance with their means, and that the burden should not fall more heavily on one particular section—whether European or Chinese—than upon another. He was sorry that his words at last meeting of Council were taken by the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce (Mr. Hewett) and by His Excellency to mean that the duty fell much more heavily upon the Chinese than upon the Europeans. He never intended to make such a contention. It was self-evident that the Chinese being in preponderance in numbers, any form of local taxation must fall the more heavily upon them. Besides, as regards European wines and spirits, it was estimated that one-half if not more was consumed by the Chinese. So that he could not in the face of these facts complain that the increased taxation was to fall heavily upon the Chinese and only lightly upon the Europeans. What he did contend was that, irrespective of race, the principle should be observed that in any form of taxation a proportionate share should be borne by each section in proportion to their means. If the Government had increased the duty on beer from 24 to 48 cents per gallon, that would have called forth as strong a protest from him as he was making on this occasion. He would have moved that in consideration of the poorer and labouring classes of Europeans who consumed beer with their meals and, as he might say, as part of their food, they should not be taxed to such an extent but should get off lightly; and that, if it be necessary to increase the duty to any considerable extent for the purpose of raising revenue, the burden should fall more heavily on the richer and better-off classes of the community rather than upon them. In moving this resolution, he was only asking the Government to do the same justice—to extend the same consideration to the poorer and labouring classes of the Chinese community as they had done to the poorer and labouring classes of the European community. In the one case they had considered it un-

wise or impolitic to impose any increase whatsoever. On the other hand, as regards the poorer and labouring classes of the Chinese community, they had actually doubled the duty that had been paid formerly. It could not be assumed that the Government would make any distinction between the poorer class of the European and the poorer class of the Chinese communities. The only explanation possible was that it might have been assumed that in the original tariff Chinese liquors and samshu had been left off lightly. But he would remind the Council that the old tariff had been very carefully considered before it was fixed. So that it would be a lame excuse to turn round now and say that samshu was formerly too lightly taxed, and that the duty must be increased 100 per cent. The Governor had stated that beer was taken by Europeans with their meals. Not only did the Chinese take samshu with their meals but he would go further and say that very little—next to nothing—was consumed by Chinese without a meal. They might take beer or porter or whisky and soda out of meal-times, but so far as his experience went—and he was sure it would have come within the knowledge of most members of Council too—the Chinese seldom or never took samshu in any quantity outside their meal-times. It was taken as part of a meal just as beer was taken by the poorer class of the European community and it was just as necessary for these Chinese to have samshu as it was for these Europeans to have beer at meal-times. He only asked that the same consideration be extended to that class of Chinese as to the poorer class of Europeans. Of the total revenue derived from the liquor tax last year—in round figures \$344,000—it was admitted that 60 per cent. was derived from Chinese wines and spirits and only 40 per cent. from European liquors. It was estimated that the increase of revenue to be derived from European liquors under the new tax was \$47,000, which was about 26 per cent. of the whole estimated increase. But on Chinese liquors, whether consumed by Chinese, Japanese or anybody else, the estimated revenue was about \$260,000, or an increase of some 95.1-2 per cent. If the increased tax were to fall upon the richer Chinese there might not then be any reason for opposing the new scale of tariff but as more than one-half of it would fall upon the shoulders of the poorer classes of Chinese he would ask the Government to revise the tariff in order to give these classes fair play in this matter.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk seconded.

Hon. Mr. Hewett said that he had spoken on the question at the last meeting of Council and he had very few words to add that afternoon. It seemed to him that the only apparent reason for the opposition of the new scale of duties—but it was not convincing to his mind—he had fallen to the ground. Hon. senior member had gone very carefully into statistics regarding the question of the estimated increase. He did not propose to go into those figures. He had no doubt that the figures were correct. The new scale of duties was not so unfair as hon. member tried to make out. Beer contained roughly 5 to 6 per cent. of alcohol. The increase on Chinese liquor was based on liquor of 25 per cent. alcoholic strength. The better class of Chinese, however, drank liquor of 15 to 17 per cent. strength, while the lower classes, who could not afford liquor of that quality, probably drank liquor of a lower strength. The increase of duties did not appear to him to be inequitable. Therefore, if he had drawn up a new tariff, which was objected to by the two hon. senior members. Government, however, had very carefully drawn up the tariff and he thought it should be adopted. He hoped that the revised scale of duties would be passed by Council. (Applause).

The Colonial Secretary stated that he regretted Government was unable to accept the resolution. At this point, the Colonial Secretary detailed the amount of the actual duties which were paid during 1910 on the two classes of liquor to which the resolution referred. After going into the figures at some length, the speaker

said that if the resolution was accepted, the total amount of the additional duties would be \$122,000, instead of \$236,000. Government was not in a position to forego such a large sum. Hon. members may probably have been misled regarding Class A of Chinese liquors, of which huge quantities were shipped, so that unless the increased duties were imposed on Chinese liquors no additional revenue could be derived. As regarded the incidence of liquor duties, hon. senior member had given figures prepared from statistics. It would be interesting to compare the figures with those prepared by Mr. Hartman. At this stage, the speaker went into the figures and pointed out certain discrepancies in hon. senior member's figures. The main reason which had impelled Government to impose the liquor duties was the decrease in opium consumption. The increase would fall twice as heavily on non-Chinese as on Chinese.

His Excellency the Governor

stated that when he spoke at the last meeting of Council on the proposed increase, he was tentatively subject to correction that beer and stout formed part of the meals of European soldiers and sailors, whereas samshu did not form part of the meals of the Chinese. He was corrected in his statement by the two hon. senior members and he had accepted the correction. However, as had been pointed out by two hon. members that afternoon, the strength of samshu differed from that of beer or stout. If the Chinese wished to drink samshu of the same strength as the European community—and the whole scheme of the new taxation was based on the alcoholic strength of liquor—the tax would be 10 cents per gallon. What he wished to point out was that the Chinese could water their samshu down to an equal strength. It seemed to him that samshu was let off lightly in the first instance, as had been pointed out by one of hon. members. The statistics which were referred to by hon. senior member were very ably dealt with by the Colonial Secretary and the figures bore out what he had stated before—namely, that the Chinese community paid one-fifth of what the Europeans paid. The former would have to pay 2.1-2 lbs., while the latter were expected to contribute \$47,000; roughly, the Chinese would have to pay five times as much as the Europeans. In speaking of non-Chinese, was not only meant the European community and other wealthy classes, but also the Portuguese, Japanese and other sections of the community—namely, that the Chinese community paid one-fifth of what the Europeans paid. The former would have to pay 2.1-2 lbs., while the latter were expected to contribute \$47,000; roughly, the Chinese would have to pay five times as much as the Europeans. In speaking of non-Chinese, was not only meant the European community and other wealthy classes, but also the Portuguese, Japanese and other sections of the community. He did not recall any other point with which he could deal and for that reason he regretted that Government did not see its way to accepting the resolution. (Applause).

His Worship—Where did you spend the night?—At No. 10 Morrison Hill Gap.

What evidence can you produce that you were there?—My wife.

The case was further remanded till Thursday morning at 11.30 a.m.

PORPOSES IN THE HARBOUR.

An unusual spectacle was witnessed in Hongkong Harbour this morning. About eight o'clock a shoal of porpoises passed right through the narrows. There were some thirty or more porpoises in the shoal, and the average length of the fish appeared to be about ten feet. A number of launches followed in the wake of the unaccustomed visitors.

HOCKEY.

The Taikoo v. R. E. match will take place on the Hongkong ground, Happy Valley, to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3.15 p.m. The following will represent the R. E.:—Kelly; Woodford; Durrant; Foroman; Daniell; Lawes; Regan; Callingham; Smith and Lester, Laird.

The Police fancy dress ball will take place at the No. 7 Police Station to-morrow night. Dancing will commence at 8.30 p.m.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Winter, who was employed for a considerable time past at the Praya East Hotel. Mr. Winter was prominently associated with boxing in the Colony. He was in poor health for some time past,

To-day's Advertisements

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong 23rd Mar. 1911. [980]

F. P. DANENBERG,

The Royal Aerated Water Manufactury

Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at No. 5 Queen's Road Central Hongkong on THURSDAY the 6th April, 1911, at 4.30 p.m. for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet; and
2. The Report of Directors.
3. To fix the retiring Auditors fee, and to elect Auditors for the ensuing year.
4. To transact any other business that may arise.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd March to the 6th April, 1911, both days inclusive.

Dated 23rd March, 1911.

By order of the Board,
M. READER HARRIS,
Secretary.

9 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong. [988]

G. R.

MAGISTRACY.

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING of the LICENSING BOARD

will be held in the Council Chamber at 2.15 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1911, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898-1909, viz.:

From one HENRY EDWARD CRADDOCK for the transfer to him from one F. P. THOMPSON of the Publian's Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises numbered 148-150 Queen's Road Central and 99-101 Wellington Street, under the sign of "The Stag Hotel."

R. H. A. CRAIG,

Secretary to the Licensing Board.

22nd March, 1911. [981]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail

Stampship

"KLEIST".

Captain O. Pahake, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 6 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd Mar. 1911. [7]

Intimations

SOURED MILK.

We are making a speciality of Artificially Soured Milk this summer. Try it.

Professor Metchnikoff, in a book on the Prolongation of Life, strongly advocates the use of Soured Milk as a sure cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and morbid conditions of the digestive organs.

The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

POPULAR
"ASAHI" BEER

FRICESI

4 Doz. Quarts \$1.50 per case

8 Doz. Pints \$1.50 per case

Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [1]

FLYING
AT
SHATIN

SATURDAY, SUNDAY & MONDAY

Under same Conditions as Advertised Previously.

Tickets bought for last week are good for first day.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [987]

CAPSTAN MIXTURE



In 1/4 lb.

Air Tight

Tins.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

NOTICE.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

In pursuance of Section 6 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors have decided to issue 3,000 un-allotted shares, (being the balance of 15,000 Shares authorized to be issued under the Company's Articles of Association).

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival hereafter, which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th of March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

The 3,000 un-allotted Shares will be issued at 20% premium, (i.e. \$12 per share to issue fully up \$10 Share).

Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register, are entitled to one new Share for every Four Shares registered in their names on the 11th Day of April, 1911.

Applications for the New Issue should be sent to the Secretary of the Company on or before the 11th April, 1911, together with cheque in payment thereof, as after that date the Directors will proceed to dispose of all new shares not applied for without further notice, on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

The new issue will be entitled to participate in the profits of the Company as from the 1st day of January, 1911.

The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 15th April, 1911.

By Order,

A. CHARLTON

SECRETARY.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1911. [986]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPIRE LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong

"EMPIRE OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

"EMPIRE OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.

"EMPIRE OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, MAY 20TH.

"EMPIRE OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, JUNE 10TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian-Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berths in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line). £7110/-

Passengers have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services; European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissioners being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via New York £43.

Via Canada £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI & SWATOW, HANGSANG, Saturday, 25th Mar., 12th.

MANILA, LOONGSANG, Saturday, 25th Mar., 2 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, LAISANG, Tuesday, 28th Mar., Noon.

& CALOUTTA, TIENTSIN, CHIPSHING, Tuesday, 28th Mar., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fookang," leave about

every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and

are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo,

Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO, LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911.

[8]

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of

Lading to all Overland Custom Points in the United States of America and

Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offered.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent

accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin

passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucero," and

"Orteo" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been

made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,

Hongkong, 17th March, 1911.

[800]

Shipping—Steamers

NISSON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND

ANTWERP VIA

SINGAPORE,

PENANG, CO-

LOMBO AND

PORT SAID...

STEAMERS.

HIRANO MARU,

Capt. A. Fraser, Tons 9,000

WEDNESDAY, 29th

Mar., at Daylight.

TANGO MARU,

Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8,000

WEDNESDAY, 12th

April, at Daylight.

SATURDAY, 25th

April, from KOBE

& SEATTLE ...

Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000

SATURDAY, 25th

April, from KOBE

From Quebec.

ALLAN LINE,

FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.

ALLAN LINE,

FRIDAY, MAY 26TH.

EMPERESS OF BRITAIN

FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH.

ALLAN LINE,

FRIDAY, JULY 7TH.

SYDNEY & MEI-

BOURNE, via

MANILA, THURS-

DAY ISLAND,

TOWNSVILLE and

BRISSBANE,

NIKKO MARU,

Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000

FRIDAY,

KUMANO MARU,

Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000

FRIDAY,

BINGO MARU,

Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 7,000

WEDNESDAY,

KUMANO MARU,

Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000

WEDNESDAY,

AKI MARU,

Capt. K. Honma, Tons 7,000

THURSDAY, 30th

HAMA,

CEYLON MARU,

Capt. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6,000

TUESDAY,

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA

YOKOHAMA,

THE COMING CLASSICS.

OUR LEADING COLTS.

[By "Sentinel."]

At this time last year the student of racing who surveyed the two-year-old form of the previous season with a view to discovering the probable winners of the forthcoming "classic" contests experienced little difficulty in arriving at a definite conclusion. Lemberg and Neil Gow seemed absolutely destined to dominate all their rivals. And so they did in reality. True, they did not sweep the board as they should have done; Neil Gow broke down while undergoing his preparation for the St. Leger, and Lemberg failed at Doncaster for reasons which it is hardly necessary to go into afresh. The fact remains, however, that these sons of Marco and Cyllene were just as certainly the champions of their age in 1910 as they had been in 1909.

When, however, we turn to their immediate successors, and apply the customary scrutiny to their credentials as candidates for classic honours during the racing year that is about to commence, we find the situation decidedly complex. No colts stands undeniably ahead of its contemporaries. In one sense this state of things is advantageous; the most important of "our" races should in consequence be all the more interesting. The matter is further complicated by the fact that some of the best horses (judged by their two-year-old form) will not be opposing each other in all three classic events. Take the cases of Seaforth and Prince San, for instance. Neither of these colts is in the Derby, though both compete for the Two Thousand and St. Leger. Then Cellini and Cyllius, sons of Cyllene, though eligible to compete for the Guineas and the Derby, are not in the St. Leger. St. Nat, possibly, if not probably, the best of his year, has no classic engagements; nor has another useful horse, Mushroom. Most people are aware that St. Nat was entered for the Derby, but by some strange mischance his owner struck him out of the race last March in order to avoid the major forfeit.

PROMINENT CANDIDATES. Before I proceed, let me present in tabular form lists of the colts whose public form gives them the right to be regarded as potential winners of "classic" laurels. They are named in the order in which they appeared in the Free Handicap last October:

2,000 Guineas.	Derby.
Pietri	Pietri
Seaforth	
Prince Palatino	Prince Palatino
St. Anton	St. Anton
Sunstar	Sunstar
Wrinkler	Wrinkler
Prince San	
Cellini	Cellini
Cyllius	Cyllius
King William	King William
St. Leger.	
Pietri	
Seaforth	
Prince Palatino	
St. Anton	
Sunstar	
Wrinkler	
Prince San	
King William.	

MISSIONARY'S SUICIDE.

Miss Alice Duryea, a missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church, widely known for her work in China, leaped overboard from the steamer Manchuria on a recent voyage from the Orient and was drowned. Miss Duryea's health had been broken by over-work. A nurse fell asleep while watching her and the patient disappeared.

AUCTIONS.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon Rd, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 76 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 76 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Number of Lot	Description of Land	Dimensions, Length in Feet.	Dimensions, Width in Feet.	Content in Square Feet.	Crown Rent. Per Year.
1	Land No. 1000, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
2	Land No. 1001, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
3	Land No. 1002, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
4	Land No. 1003, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
5	Land No. 1004, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
6	Land No. 1005, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
7	Land No. 1006, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
8	Land No. 1007, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
9	Land No. 1008, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
10	Land No. 1009, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
11	Land No. 1010, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
12	Land No. 1011, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
13	Land No. 1012, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
14	Land No. 1013, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
15	Land No. 1014, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
16	Land No. 1015, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
17	Land No. 1016, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
18	Land No. 1017, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
19	Land No. 1018, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
20	Land No. 1019, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
21	Land No. 1020, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
22	Land No. 1021, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
23	Land No. 1022, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
24	Land No. 1023, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
25	Land No. 1024, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
26	Land No. 1025, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
27	Land No. 1026, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
28	Land No. 1027, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
29	Land No. 1028, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
30	Land No. 1029, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
31	Land No. 1030, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
32	Land No. 1031, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
33	Land No. 1032, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
34	Land No. 1033, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
35	Land No. 1034, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
36	Land No. 1035, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
37	Land No. 1036, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
38	Land No. 1037, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
39	Land No. 1038, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
40	Land No. 1039, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
41	Land No. 1040, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
42	Land No. 1041, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
43	Land No. 1042, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
44	Land No. 1043, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
45	Land No. 1044, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
46	Land No. 1045, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
47	Land No. 1046, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
48	Land No. 1047, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
49	Land No. 1048, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
50	Land No. 1049, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
51	Land No. 1050, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
52	Land No. 1051, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
53	Land No. 1052, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
54	Land No. 1053, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
55	Land No. 1054, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
56	Land No. 1055, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
57	Land No. 1056, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
58	Land No. 1057, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
59	Land No. 1058, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
60	Land No. 1059, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
61	Land No. 1060, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
62	Land No. 1061, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
63	Land No. 1062, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
64	Land No. 1063, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
65	Land No. 1064, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
66	Land No. 1065, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
67	Land No. 1066, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
68	Land No. 1067, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
69	Land No. 1068, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
70	Land No. 1069, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
71	Land No. 1070, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
72	Land No. 1071, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
73	Land No. 1072, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
74	Land No. 1073, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
75	Land No. 1074, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
76	Land No. 1075, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
77	Land No. 1076, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
78	Land No. 1077, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,041	10,124
79	Land No. 1078, Kowloon Rd, Kowloon, Hongkong.	120	67	8,04	

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 7/10
Do. Demand eight.	1/9 1/4
Do. 4 months'.	1/9 1/4
France—Bank T.T.	2.26
America—Bank T.T.	434
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.824
India T.T.	1.934
Do. Demand	1.934
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	743
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 70	873
Japan—Bank T.T.	1072
Java—Bank T.T.	Buying.
4 months' sight L/C.	1/9 13/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/9 15/16
80 days' sight San Fco & N. York	444
4 months' sight do.	453
80 days' sight Sydney & Mel-	Burne
4 months' sight L/C.	1/10 1/16
6 months' sight do.	2.304
8 months' sight do.	2.324
4 months' sight Germany	1.87
Bar Silver	244
Bank of England rate	3 %
Switzerland	\$11.14

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (Asia) 12th prox.

American (Mongolia) 21st prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which left here on 22nd ult., at noon, arrived at Canton on 21st inst., at 6 a.m.

The Apear Co.'s.s.s. Japan from Calcutta left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on 27th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Sigismund, which left here on 26th ult., at noon, arrived at Sydney on 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.

The P.M.S.C. Co.'s.s. Mongolia sailed from San Francisco on 21st inst., for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila and is due here on 21st prox.

The T.K.K. s.s. Buoy Maru from South American Ports via Honolulu, arrived at Yokohama on 19th inst., and left for this port this afternoon, via Kobe and Moji, and is due to arrive here on 3rd prox.

ARRIVALS.

Nanchang, Br. s.s. 1,044, R. Robertson, 22nd Mar.—Saigon 18th Mar., Rio—B. & S.

Prospections, Nor. s.s. 1,024, Jensen, 22nd Mar.—Saigon 18th Mar., Rio and Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s. 816, H. Maruyama, 23rd Mar.—Swatow, 22nd Mar., Gen.—O. S. K.

Fox Shing, Br. s.s. 1,423, W. D. Welsh, 23rd Mar.—Wei-hui-wei, 17th Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kleist, Ger. s.s. 8,958, O. Paluske, 23rd Mar.—Bremen 8th Feb., and Singapore 18th Mar., Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Tinggang, Br. s.s. 1,060, D. W. Ritchie, 23rd Mar.—Canton 22nd Mar., Ballast—J. M. & Co.

Kumchau Bank, 1,465, T. Martin, 23rd Mar.—Saigon 20th Mar., Gen.—Man Fat & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Lycomon, for Saigon.

Clipsham, for Canton.

Johanne, for Haikow.

Rajahur, for Singapore.

King Ping, for Chinkiang.

Kleist, for Shanghai.

Berndler, for Nagasaki.

Cathay, for Shanghai.

Helene, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 23.

Fukum-maru, for Wakamatsu.

Glenstar, for Shanghai.

Lycomon, for Saigon.

Kaungawa-maru, for Colombo.

U.A.L, for Canton.

Lin-in, for Shanghai.

Cheongshing, for Tientsin.

Iehang, for Chinkiang.

Carl Diederichsen, for Hoilow.

Kintuck, for Shanghai.

Berndler, for Nagasaki.

Cathay, for Shanghai.

Hainan, for Muila.

Cheongshing, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For Daiji Maru, arrived 23rd March from Swatow—Mr. Arnold.

For Finsing, arrived 23rd March from Wei-hui-wei—Miss Ellis.

For Kleist, arrived 23rd Mar. from Bremen—Mr. P. Kugler.

From Antwerp—Mr. F. Vormann.

From Southampton—Mr. R. T. Laing.

From Gonaon—Mr. J. A. Wendt, Dr. and Mrs. W. Hoffmann, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Allan, Mr. F. P. Uldeup, Mrs. R. Walther, Miss O. Walther, Messrs. H. Ebel, M. Karbach, Mrs. O. Schulze, Mr. Albert Knauth.

and Miss F. da Daniels. From Naples—Mr. Wm. Kane. From Port Said—Mrs. E. Amundsen. From Colombo—Mr. C. E. Mydross, Mrs. Dudley Ward, Mrs. and Miss van Doren. From Ponsonby—Mr. F. R. Gordon, Mr. A. Sadel and Mr. F. Robert. From Singapore—Mrs. J. E. Austin, Miss Harriet Williams, Mrs. F. C. Worth, Dr. G. French, Mrs. and Miss Willingham, Mr. L. C. Ruegener, Mrs. Geo. Pauli, Miss E. W. Miller, Mrs. and Mrs. Ed. Rose, Miss Nora Godwin, Miss N. de Castro, Mrs. F. Lightbody, Mrs. C. F. Goff, and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Peirce, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thayer, Capt. Ged. Beardsley, Mrs. Wells, Mr. F. Hagen, Mrs. U. Phillips, Miss G. MacDonald, Mr. W. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hind, Dr. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Blackstock, Miss Eden von Platini, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Howard, Mr. A. F. Oliver, Rev. B. Camilo, Mr. E. Penn and Mr. H. M. Ellis.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close at:

Hoihow, on 1. Pakhui—Per Johanne, 21st Mar., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per Hui-tan, 21st Mar., 10 A.M.

Hoihow, and Haiphong—Per Singan, 21st Mar., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Ning-ki, Kohe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Siberia, 21st Mar., 10 A.M.

Hoihow—Per Sui-Tai, 21st Mar., 11.15 A.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Hang-sang, 21st Mar., 5 P.M.

Hoihow, Singapo and Bangkok—Per Wong-k, 24th Mar., 5 P.M.

Manil, Colu and Hailo—Per H.M.S. Eliza, 25th Mar., 9 A.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Surabaya—Per Tjilikwong, 25th Mar., 11 A.M.

Mahil—Per Loongtang, 26th Mar., 11 A.M.

Saigon—Per Dagu, 26th Mar., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui-Tai, 26th Mar., 1.15 P.M.

Swatow, and Shanghai—Per Hang-sang, 26th Mar., 5 P.M.

Hoihow, Singapo and Bangkok—Per Wong-k, 24th Mar., 5 P.M.

Manil, Colu and Hailo—Per H.M.S. Eliza, 25th Mar., 9 A.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Surabaya—Per Tjilikwong, 25th Mar., 11 A.M.

Mahil—Per Loongtang, 26th Mar., 11 A.M.

Saigon—Per Dagu, 26th Mar., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui-Tai, 26th Mar., 1.15 P.M.

Swatow, Tamuan and Chefo—Per Yunnan, 25th Mar., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Ting-sang, 25th Mar., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Singapo and Bangkok—Per Lorok, 25th Mar., 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN Mail to Europe—Per Chih-chun, 25th Mar., 6 P.M.

Swatow—For Hainan, 26th Mar., 9 A.M.

Mrs. W. D. Staelen, Miss

Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. F.

Reid, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.

Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. P.

Fuller, Deuman, Mr. and Mrs. P.

Graham, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Easton, Mrs. A.

Reiss, Mr. & Mrs. A. C.

Edwards, J. E.

Euronets, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Horn, Mrs. and Mrs. G. F.

Horn, Mrs. and Mrs. G. F.